

**37217 and 37218—Continued.**

of thick fleshy roots instead of a tuber. But while it is nearly allied to *C. crispata*, *C. thorncroftii* differs markedly from that species in having much smaller flowers characterized by the gibbous projection at the middle of the keel on the inner side of the lobes, of which there is no trace in *C. crispata*. Mr. Lynch informs us that *C. thorncroftii* requires the usual treatment under ordinary tropical conditions of the other species of the genus except that in winter it appears to demand a rather higher temperature than the majority and to prefer a greater degree of dryness. It has done well in the stove, but has not succeeded in the cactus house. The masses of fleshy roots appear to be sensitive to any excess of moisture, especially if associated with too low a temperature." (*Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, 1912, tab. 8458.)

**37218. DIMORPHOTHECA SPECTABILIS Schlechter.**

"Magenta color, disk purple, attains a height of 2 feet on the mountain stony places, altitude 5,000 feet. This plant appears after the first rains in October, and is burnt off in the winter by the veldt fires. A very beautiful plant." (*Thorncroft*.)

**37219. ZEA MAYS L.****Corn.**

From Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay. Presented by Dr. Moises S. Bertoni. Received February 21, 1914.

"Seeds of a new variety of early hard maize, *communis minor*. This is a new variety which we believe will be of great interest in those countries in which the early European maize gives good results with difficulty. It is a new variety which we have obtained in this agronomic station by hybridization and selection of various species of hard and soft maizes of different degrees of earliness. It is almost as early a ripener as the variety of *Early Soft* maize, which serves as the base, and almost as hard and good as the *Hardy Canary* maize, with which it was first crossed. It is notably hardy and drought resistant. The plant is small and of good production." (*Bertoni*.)

**37220. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L.****Bean.**

From Bahia, Brazil. Collected by Messrs. P. H. Dorsett, A. D. Shamel, and Wilson Popenoe, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1914.

"(No. 53a. December 26, 1914.) *Mulatinha* (little mulattress), a bean grown on the dry lands of the interior of Bahia State. One liter of seed purchased in the Mercado Novo at 240 reis [8 cents]." (*Dorsett, Shamel, and Popenoe*.)

**37221 and 37222.**

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received February 6, 1914.

**37221. ANNONA CHERIMOLA L.****Cherimoya.**

"Seeds of the anona which this year produced a few quite good fruits in my garden. This species fruits every year, but usually the fruits are full of seeds and have little edible substance." (*Proschowsky*.)

**37222. SECAMONE WIGHTIANA (Hook. and Arn.) Schumann.**

(*Toxocarpus wightiana* Hook. and Arn.)

"Small shrub, showy orange-colored flowers, rather thorny." (*Proschowsky*.)

*Distribution*.—The Provinces of Hupeh and Kwangtung in China and the islands of Hongkong and Hainan.